Copy #3 of 3

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM

CATALOGUE

Section 6

Indian Curiosities, etc.

(Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Medical Museum, Washington, D.C. 20305)

A. 1. An Indian bow. three and a half feet in length, made of hickory.
Contributor and history: unknown.

A. 2. An Indian War bow of the Yankton or the Sissiton - Upper Sioux. It is made of hickory; is three and a half feet in length, and possesses a double curve. It is stained red and is wrapped with red worsted near the middle, and each end is ornamented with blue ribbon. It is bound near one extremity, where it has been split, with some tendinous material.
Made by an Indian Prisoner at Ft. Ridgely.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon Alf. Müller.

A. 3. A Kiawa bow, bow-case and quiver. The bow is fifty inches in length, made of Bois d'arc. The case and quiver are of Buffalo hide. These were picked up during the pursuit of the Indians, June 12 1867, who stampeded the cavalry herd at Fort Dodge, Kansas.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon C. S. De Graw. U.S.A.

A. 4. A Navajo bow from Fort Sumner, N.M. It is of hickory three and a half feet in length, bound at the middle and extremities with deer fibres. The cord is of the same material.
Contributed by Brt. Maj. John Brooke, Asst. Surg. U.S.A.

A. 5. A Cheyenne Bow, hickory, outlaid and bound at the middle and ends with deer fibres, three and a half feet in length. The bow case and quiver are bound with skin of a white wolf. from Dakota Territory.
Contributed by Brt. Maj. W. H. Forwood, Asst. Surg. U.S.A.

A. 6. An Ogalalla Sioux bow of Bois d'arc. Bow case and Quiver of skin of calf, from Fort Laramie Dakota Territory
Contributed by Brt. Lt. Col. W. S. Schell, Asst. Surgeon, U.S.A.

A. 7. A Hoopa Indian Bow, made of cedar and covered with the skin of a rattlesnake. (Crotalus durissus)
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon P. Moffatt.

A. 8. A hickory arrow two feet in length, used by the Indians of Minnesota for killing small birds and by the boys for practice. It is stained red and is quite blunt being rectangular at the head. From Fort Ridgely.
Contributed by Act. Assist. Surgeon Alfred Muller,

A. 9. A hickory arrow two feet in length, with the head drawn out spike-shaped and stained red. It is used for killing the smaller birds and by the Indian boys for practice. From Fort Ridgely.
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon Alfred Muller.

A. 10. A Yankton arrow, (Upper Sioux) also used by the Lower Sioux. In consequence of the constant intercourse of the different tribes of the Lower and Upper Sioux Indians, no specific character is found in the arrows, used by the several tribes, althought the Yanktons and Sissiton, (Upper Sioux) prepare theirs in preference with yellow colored feathers. The shaft is about twenty-two inches in length, and one-fourth of an inch in diameter. From about three inches from the extremity three irregular longitudinal grooves run down to the feathers. These grooves are possibly to permit the escape of blood, so that the wounded animal may be tracked. Beyond that they have no known significance. [illegible] Portion is between nine and ten.

inches in length. The arrow-head is of iron and spear-shaped, being in this specimen one inch broad at the base and nearly two inches in length. The edges of the head are grooved and somewhat sharpened. The head is held in a cleft of the shaft by means of tendinous bands that loosen when long moistened by the blood of the stricken prey.

Other arrow-heads used by the Sioux vary from this size to that of a breadth of five eighths of an inch by a length of nearly four inches.

Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon Alf. Müller.

A. 11. A Yankton or Sissiton (Upper Sioux) arrow. The yellow color of the inner side of the feather is characteristic.

Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. Alf. Müller.

A. 12. A variety of the Upper Sioux arrow.

Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. Alf. Müller.

A. 13. A Upper Sioux arrow, adopted by the Lower Sioux.

Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. Alf. Müller.

14. A. 14. A Lower Sioux Arrow.
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. Alf. Müller.

15. A. 15. A Sioux arrow, the particular designation of which has been mislaid. It does not however differ materially from the others.
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon Alf. Müller.

16. A. 16. A Lower Sioux Arrow. This specimen bears marks of service.
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. Alf. Müller.

17. A. 17. A war arrow, from which the head is wanting, used by all the Sioux. The head was glued to the shaft in order to remain in the wound.
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon Alf. Müller.

18. A. 18. Two unused Upper Sioux arrows, from the neighborhood of Fort Wadsworth, Dakota Territory. The iron heads are undoubted of civilized manufacture, introduced among the Indians by traders.
Contributed by Brt. Maj. John S. Billings, Asst. Surgeon, U.S.A.

A. 19. A stone arrow head, used by the Apache Indians of Arizona. It is attached to the shaft by cement which permits its disengement in the wound. It is irregularly triangular, three fourths of an inch in its greatest length and one third in its greatest width, and has two notches as barbs on each of its long sides.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon E. Cones, U.S. Army

A. 20 Two unused Upper Sioux arrows, from the neighborhood of Fort Wadsworth, Dakota Territory. The iron heads are undoubtedly of civilized manufacture, introduced among the Indians by traders.
Contributed by Bvt. Maj. John S. Billings. Asst. Surgeon, U.S.A.

A. 21. Fifteen Hoopa Indian hickory arrows, thirteen of them have heads of various colored quartz curiously barbed, and averaging an inch in length. Two have barbed steel heads, - all are thirty inches in length. The stone headed arrows are nearly all painted with alternate blue and red bands at both extremities of the shaft, and are feathered for six inches with black and white feathers. The two iron headed arrows are painted with black bands and have black feathers. These and

and eight of the stone headed arrows, have irregular longitudinal grooves.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon P. Moffatt. U.S.A.

A. 22. Four Navajo arrows made of hickory and iron headed, two feet in length. from Ft. Sumner, N.M.
Contributed by Brt. Maj. John Brooke, Asst. Surg. U.S.A.

A. 23. Indian iron arrow-head.
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon Alf. Müller.

A. 24. The point of a barbed arrow, shot by an Indian in the body of John Fenske, Aug. 18" 1862. between the fifth and sixth ribs, left side, near the vertebrae, and extracted two days afterwards. It was embedded one inch beneath the surface of the skin, having penetrated the lung.
Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon Alf. Müller.

A. 25. An iron arrow head, which had been embedded one inch in the ilium. It is three inches in its extreme length and half an inch in its widest part, it is neither dis-

torted nor disfigured. Missile was extracted and Contributed by Asst. Surgeon B. A. Clements, U.S. Army.

A. 26. An iron arrow-head, removed from the ocapula at the base of the spine. The missile, which is two inches in length and half an inch wide at the base, was greatly bent upon itself by the force of its impact.

Private ____ 5th U.S. Infantry: entered just above the posterior fold of the axilla; the shaft separated with the slightest traction: probing to the depth of two and a half inches failed to reveal it; after waiting three months, it was discovered, after an extensive T-shaped incision, and extracted by Asst. Surgeon B. A. Clements, U.S.A. Fort Duncan, N.M. 1861.

Contributed by the Operator.

A. 27. An Apache iron arrow-head removed from the testicle of a Mexican herder, three months after the reception of the wound. The external wound is entirely healed over. Operator and Contributor, Brt. Maj. A. H. Smith Assistant Surgeon, U.S.A.

A. 28. A typical Sioux war arrow; the head is deeply barbed and only fastened to the shaft with glue or slightly with ligament; and after a few minutes maceration in the fluids of the body becomes loose and remains when an attempt is made to withdraw the arrow by means of the shaft.
Contributed by Bvt. Lt. Col. H. S. Schell, Asst. Surgeon U.S.A.

A. 29. Four arrows pulled from the bodies of men slain in the massacre at Ft. Phillip Kearney, December 1866. The one with a head is an ordinary hunting, showing that they are also sometimes used in war.
Contributed by Bvt. Lt. Col. H. S. Schell, Asst. Surg. U.S.A.

Copies for Foster Acc. 517,815

A. 30. An Arapahoe arrow, pulled from the body of a man who was scalped about two miles from Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory in June 1867. The arrow is distinguished by the deeper incision for the bowstring and the lesser amount of flare at the finger end of the shaft that occurs in the Sioux arrow and also by the absence of the longitudinal groovings which ornament the latter.
Contributed by Bvt. Lt. Col. H. S. Schell, Asst. Surgeon, U.S.A.

Copies for Foster Acc. 517,820

A. 31. A sioux arrow pulled from the body of an ox which was shot in an attempt made by a party of Indians to run off the stock of a wagon train, on the road between Fort Laramie and Reno, May 1867. The head of the arrow, was stuck fast in the hip bone and was broken in pulling it out
Contributed by Bvt. Lt. Col. H. S. Schell, Asst. Surg. U.S.A.

Copied for Folder Acc. 517,814

A. 32. Five Sioux common hunting arrows; the head is securely fastened to the shaft so that the arrows may be pulled out of the body of an animal entire, and used again and again.
Contributed by Bvt. Lt. Col. H. S. Schell, Asst. Surgeon, U.S.A.

A. 33. A Cheyenne arrow from Dakota Territory.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon W. H. Forwood, U. S. A.

A. 34. Two Sioux arrows from Dakota Territory.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon W. H. Forwood, U.S.A.

A. 35. An Arapahoe arrow taken from the body of a citizen killed near Fort Fletcher, Kansas, Jan. 1866.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon W. H. Forwood, U.S.A.

Copied for Folder Acc. 517,823

A. 36. Two Sioux arrows taken from the bodies of citizens killed by the Indians at Downer's Station Kansas, January 1866.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon W. H. Forward, U.S.A.

A. 37. Two Kiawa arrows taken from the body of Private Spillman, "B." 7th U.S. Cavalry, mortally wounded by Indians, June 12th 1867, at Fort Dodge, Kansas. On the morning of June 12th a party of Kiawa Indians dashed over the bluffs upon the cavalry herd grazing about a mile from the Post, (Fort Dodge) and getting between the Herd and the Post succeeded in stampeding it down the river; herder Spillman was attacked by two Indians, who wounded him in three places; one slight in right shoulder, one in right side, the missile glancing from a rib and making a wound as one would take a stitch about three inches in length; and one through the right lumbar region penetrating into the abdominal cavity to a depth of about eight inches or more. The missile in side was removed by cutting the arrow in two and withdrawing the parts. In the right lumbar region it was removed with great difficulty. The wound being enlarged on either side of the shaft, and two fingers passed down immediately in contact with either angle of the iron head - serving both as a guide and protection. - Traction being made the

Copied for Jackson Acc. 517,821

arrow was withdrawn. The latter wound was mortal, the man dying next day at about 3 P.M.

Contributed by Asst. Surgeon C.S. De Graw, Bvt. Maj. U.S. Army.

A. 38. Three Kaw (Gua Paw) Indian hunting arrows
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon A. B. Campbell, U.S.A.

A. 39. Seven Kiowa arrows.
Contributed by Bvt. Maj. C.S. De Graw, Asst. Surgeon U.S.A.

B. 1. A Sioux war-spear principally used upon the bodies of the wounded to discover if they are still alive. The iron head is six inches in length, by two broad at the base and is bound by iron wire to a handle of light wood four feet in length. This handle is ornamented at intervals with plumage of birds, nearly all of which in this specimen is worn off. One of these spears belongs to each band and is held by the medicine-man, being inherited from father to son. It is only removed from the cloth in which it is wrapped during war time. It is said that no new ones are fabricated.

Contributed by Act. Asst. Surgeon M.J. Miller.

B. 2. An ancient battle-axe, found in South Arizona, supposed to be a relic of the Aztecs.
Contributed by John C. McFerran Brt. Brig. General and Deptly Q.M. Genl.

C. 1. The scalp of a Navajo, being the trophy of a Ute Indian. This specimen is a very fine one: The hair is two feet in length and very thick. The scalp is ornamented with beads, for six inches square.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon A. B. Campbell, U.S.A.

C. 2. Scalp trimmed for an ear ornament purchased from a Colorado Indian Warrior
Contributed by Dr. A. B. Campbell, late Surg. U.S.V.

C. 3. Necklace of twenty-one finger nails, being trophies taken in battle from the Navajo Indians and ornamented with bead-work and worn by the Utes.
Contributed by Surgeon B. A. Clements, U.S. Army

C. 4. An Apache necklace of twenty-nine finger nails, from trophies taken in battle; ornamented with bead work.
Contributed by Surgeon B. A. Clements, U.S. Army.

C. 5. A Navajo necklace of the lower jaw and teeth, ornamented with bead work, taken from enemies slain in battle.
Contributed by Surgeon B. A. Clements, U.S.A.

D. 1. Eighteen grizzly bears' claws, from the Navajo Indians
Contributor unknown.

D. 2. A pair of Sioux moccasins, ornamented with red, white and green beads.
Contributor unknown.

D. 3. Necklace of a Navajo Indian killed by a Pueblo.
Contributed by H. G. A. Bradford, late Act. Asst. Surgeon.

D. 4. A pair of moccasins from Cheyenne Indian soles of Buffalo hide.
Contributed by F. G. H. Bradford, late Act. Asst. Surgeon.

D. 5. A Tobacco Pouch from an Apache Indian, ornamented with beads, for cigarette smoking.
Contributed by F. G. H. Bradford, late Act. Asst. Surgeon.

F. I. A Navajo Ozo, an earthern-ware vessel
F. I. for cooking.
Contributed by F. G. H. Bradford, late Act. Asst. Surgeon.

D. 7. An Indian Tobacco Pouch, ornamented with with beads, from Colorado Territory.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon A. B. Campbell, U.S.A.

D. 8. An Indian neck ornament, brought by a trader from the Upper Yellowstone. The turtle is the Chelydra Serpentina.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon A. B. Campbell, U.S.A.

D. 9. A Tobacco Pouch made of the skin of a brown mink (Putorius Vison) from a Sac Indian. The uninjured crania has been removed and placed in the craniological cabinet.
Contributed Asst. Surgeon A. B. Campbell U.S.A.

D. 10. A pair of small moccasins from a Navajo Indian at Fort Sumner, N.M.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon Jno. Brooke, U.S.A.

D. 11. A pair of moccasins from a Navajo Indian at Fort Sumner N.M.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon John Brooke, U.S.A.

D. 12. A Kiawa whip from Chief Kicking Bird.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon W.H. Forwood, U.S.A.

D. 13. A Sioux Indian Pipe from Dakota Territory.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon W.H. Forwood, U.S.A.

D. 14. An Indian Rattle, ornamented with feathers used by the medicine-man of the Kiawa tribe over the sick to cure or drive away disease.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon H. H. Forbush, U.S.A.

D. 15. A Bridle Bit from the Navajo Reservation at Fort Sumner, N. M.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon John Brooke, U.S.A.

2. D. 16. A pair of Dakota Moccasons.
Contributed by Brt. Brig. Genl. C. H. Crane Assistant Surgeon General, U.S. Army

3. D. 17. Pipe of "Little Bear" chief of the Northern Apaches.
Presented by Surgeon De H. C. Peters, to Brt. Brig. General C. H. Crane U.S.A. and by him to the Museum.

4. D. 18. Pair of Sioux Moccasons, purchased from an Indian of Red River, in 1850.
Contributed by Robt. E. Williams

A. 40. Bow and nine arrows obtained from the Indians at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon. Obtained by the Wilkes' Exploring Expedition. Procured by exchange from the Smithsonian Institution.

A. 41. Three Apache Indian arrows. Obtained near Tucson, Arizona Territory. Obtained by exchange from the Smithsonian Institution

E. 1. A New Zealand Bow, and fifteen arrows with poisoned tips. The bow is made of cocao wood and is six feet and four inches in length. The arrows average more than four and a half feet in length. Procured from the Captain of a Whaling Ship.
Presented by Brt. Maj. W. T. Gardner Assistant Surgeon, U.S.A.

E. 2. An injured Enfield rifle from the battle field of Gettysburg. The stock has been carried away by a missile opposite the rear sight, and the under surface of the barrel is bruised near by. The stock is also fractured higher up. The rammer partly withdrawn is held bent.
Contributed by Brig General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, U.S. Army.

E. 3. An injured Harpers' Ferry musket from the battle field of Gettysburg. The barrel is pierced in two places near the upper bands, as if by fragments of shell, and the muzzle is a little torn. The stock is somewhat splintered in its upper part. The piece bears the private mark of J.M.U. on the breech.

Contributed by Brigadier General Geo. D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, U.S. Army.

E. 4. An injured Springfield rifled-musket from the battle field of Gettysburg. A leaden ball has carried away the upper extremity of the stock and is embedded in the barrel, which is compressed, slightly ruptured, and moderately deflected. The piece bears the private mark of W. on the stock near the lock.

Contributed by Brigadier General Geo. D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance.

E. 5. A boot for the right foot, showing the wounds of entrance and exit of a ballet passing nearly transversely through the middle of the foot.

Captain D. C., D. 122d New York: near Fort Stevens, Washington, D.C. July 12th 1864.

E. 6. A rude crutch, made from a forked branch by a wounded soldier on the battle field of the Wilderness and brought by him to the Douglas U. S. A. General Hospital, Washington. Contributed by Asst. Surgeon Wm. Thomson.

E. 7. A rudely fashioned strap, two inches wide made of Army cloth and fastened with two buckles, which was successfully used by a malingerer to induce atrophy of the right leg.
Private Ira A. Davidson, E. 13th Connecticut: at Knight U. S. A. General Hospital, New Haven, Connecticut.

E. 8. A fragment of wood from the wreck of the rebel iron-clad steamer Merrimac.

E. 9. A part of the upper extremity of the right femur incrusted with a fossilizing stone-like material to the thickness of an eighth of an inch. The head and part of the neck are wanting, at the place

E. 10. One foot of submarine telegraph cable. It is made of copper wire, coated with gutta-percha cased in barred rope and spirally wrapped with twelve strands of iron wire in one layer. Believed to have been laid by the Rebels between forts Gregg and Sumter and Charleston, and to have been contributed by Acting Assistant Surgeon H. K. Neff.

E. 11 A Tartar tobacco pouch. Used by the Tartar women in the Crimea.
Contributed by Asst. Surgeon A. B. Campbell. U.S. Army.

E. 12. A copper globe, 18 inches in diameter, which formerly surmounted the dome of the R. R. Depot at Fredericksburg, Va. On the 13th of December this depot was used as a signal station by the Union soldiers, and this globe was perforated by many balls from the Confederate sharpshooters at the foot of Marye's Heights.
Presented by John R. Elvans & Co. Washington D.C.

B. 3. A Indian Battle axe, weighing three and a half pounds. dug up in the vicinity of Annapolis, Anne Arundel Co. Md.
Presented by Brevet Colonel C. Sutherland, Asst. Surgeon U.S.A.

A. 41. Two Indian stone arrow heads, one of white quartz and the other of blue slate.
Presented by Brt. Colonel C. Sutherland, Asst. Surgeon. U.S. Army.

D. 19 Neckface of Grizzly Bear's Claws (Mahto shaugh kee) wanapa) Equivalent in value to an Indian horse, and said to be worn only by the man who killed the animals.
Obtained from (Wah-zhu-pah) The Small Bird by and Presented by Asst. Surg. A. B. Campbell USA

B. 4. Stone War mace (E hawe chatah) The badge of authority of (Chang changimah) The dressing of the stone occupied five months, and the brass wire and beads cost six dollars at the Yankton agency.
Presented by Asst. Surg. A. B. Campbell. USA.

F. 2 Mortar of Buffalo Hide (Wah-kah-pee) and Stone Hammer or Pestle (Wee-chee-tah) used to bruise dried berries fruits and pemmican. The hammer occupied from 3 to 5 months to shape, by pounding with another stone.
Presented by Asst. Surg. A. B. Campbell. USA.

4 F. 3. Stone Hammer (Ube-hare-chee-tah) used for breaking Buffalo bones to extract the marrow.
Presented by Asst. Surg. A. P. Campbell. USA.

5 A. 43. Yankton Bow (Tah-kai-etah-zupah) and Ten Arrows (Wah-hengh-pah) The bow is overlaid with sinews on the back and bound around the ends. It is painted to prevent the absorption of moisture. A bow thus made is five times the value of the ordinary bows.
Presented by Asst. Surg. A. P. Campbell. USA.

6 D. 20 Pipe (Chinopa) in daily use among the Indians.
Presented by Asst. Surg. A. P. Campbell USA.

7 B. 5. War Club with Knives (Minna-chang-okattapee) Used by a Yankton in the Minnesota massacre, and killed a Santee with it. Sold by its owner to escape starvation.
Presented by Asst. Surg. A. P. Campbell. USA.

8 F. 21 Medicine Rattle (Kah-hah-hah hoo hoo) and Medicine Drum (Chang-cha-hah) Used in incantations over the sick. This was last used over a fatal case of consumption by the man squaw. Had the patient recovered, the articles could not have been procured at any price.
Presented by Asst. Surg. A. P. Campbell. USA.

	F. 4.	Two Panniers (Wokp-pah-zuhah) made of Buffalo Hide and used for packing food on the march. One for each side of the horse. Presented by Asst. Surg. A. R. Campbell, USA.
0	F. 22.	Drum (Chang-chee-gee) Used in open air dances outside the "tepee". Sometimes used in the scalp dance. Presented by Asst. Surg. A. R. Campbell. USA.
1	D. 24.	Buckskin shirt ornaments (Ogalee-spa-tah-pee) porcupine quills sewed on with sinew strings. Presented by Asst. Surg. A. R. Campbell. USA.
92	B. 6.	War Club (Ea-chang-pee) belonging to (Cha-Chiamash) "The man with his legs wide apart". Chief of the Yankton Half breeds. Occupied a man two months in carving Presented by Asst. Surg. A. R. Campbell. USA.
93	D. 25	Three Indian Tobacco Pouches. Presented by Mr. J. R. Mc Guire.
94	B. 7.	Indian Battle Axe. Presented by Mr. J. R. Mc Guire

5	F.5.	Fragment of an Indian utensil, picked up in Sun River Valley, Montana Territory. Presented by Mr. F. P. McGuire.
6	A.59 Copied in Ledger Acc. 517,817	Five Comanche Indian Arrows, shot at a Wagon train in New Mexico. Presented by Mr. F. P. McGuire.
97	A.44.	An Apache arrow with quartz head, shot at a Wagon train in New Mexico. Presented by Mr F. P. McGuire.
98	A.45	Six quartz and slate arrow heads, from Millers, Howard County, Maryland. Presented by Mr. F. P. McGuire.
99	D.26	A carved soap stone pipe from the West Coast of America. Presented by Mr F. P. McGuire.
100	F.6.	Navajo Earthen Dish. Presented by Bvt. Lt. Col. J. Cooper McKee Surgeon U.S. Army.

1	D. 28.	Navajo Indian Shield for the protection of the back Presented by Asst. Surg. J. T. Weeds, USA.
2	F. 7.	Part of a stone implement, supposed to be used for cleaning and dressing skins. Found in the bed of the Rio Grande, near Fort Craig, New Mexico. Presented by Surgeon J. Cooper McKee, USA.
03	A. 46	Navajo Bow, Quiver, and 12 arrows with leather protector for the wrist. The reed arrows are of Apache manufacture. Presented by Surgeon J. Cooper McKee, USA.
04	D. 30	Pouch, Drinking Cup and Paint of Navajo manufacture Presented by Surg. J. C. McKee, USArmy.
05	F. 8	Mandan Rake used to the exclusion of those of white manufacture. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & asst Surg W Matthews
06	F. 9	Wooden Dish of Mandan manufacture. Antique. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W Matthews.

	F.10	Earthen Pot of Gros Ventre manufacture. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA
8	F.11.	Spoon, made from the horn of a mountain sheep. Gros Ventre manufacture. Presented by Surg C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA.
9	F. 12.	Mandan instrument for dressing and preparing skins. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W. Matthews
0	B.8	Arickaree Stone Hatchet. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg W. Matthews
1	B.9	Gros Ventre Flint Knife, now almost obsolete. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg W. Matthews.
2	F.13	Stone Mallet for making Pemmican. Yanktonai Sioux manufacture. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst Surg W. Matthews USA
3	F. 14.	Gros Ventre Hoe, made from the shoulder blade of an Elk Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA.

	D.21	Wooden Saddle from the Gantstamais Sioux. Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA
5	D.22	Pad Saddle ornamented with head work. from the Gantstamais Sioux. Presented by Surg C.C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA
6.	F.17	Gros Ventre Parfleche or meat case Presented by Surg C.C. Gray & Asst Surg W Matthews USA
17	D.6.	Horn handled Riding Whip. Mandan manufacture. Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA
18	A.47	Gros Ventre Bow, arrows, Quiver, & Glue Stick. One of the arrows is fixed for use in veterinary Surgery, to scarify horses. Presented by Surg C.C. Gray & Asst Surg W Matthews USA
19	A.48	Bow made from the horn of an Elk. Arickaree Manufacture. Presented by Surgeon C.C. Gray & Asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA

0	B.10	Knife Sheath of Yanktonnais Sioux manufacture Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA
1	C. 6.	Scalp of a Blackfoot Indian obtained by an Arickaree at a fight near Fort Benton Montana Territory & worn as a trophy. Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA.
2	D. 23.	Wheel used in Boy's games. Gros Ventre manufacture. Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA.
3	D. 27	Medicine Rattle used by Gros Ventres Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA.
24	D. 29.	Boy's Pop-Gun. Arickaree manufacture. Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA
25	D. 31	Women's Gaming Trinkets. much in use. Gros Ventre manufacture. Presented by Surg. C.C. Gray & asst. Surg. W. Matthews USA

126	D. 32.	Child's Toy. Representing a Fox's head. Arickaree manufacture. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg W. Matthews.
127	D. 33.	Gaming Basket and bone Dice - a very ancient invention. Mandan manufacture Presented by Surg C C Gray & Asst Surg W Matthews USA.
128	F. 18	Quill Case and Colored Porcupine Quills used by Squaws in Embroidery. Mandan manufacture. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst Surg W Matthews USA
129	F. 23	Antique musical Instrument of Arickaree manufacture Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst Surg W Matthews USA
130	F. 19	Arickaree Basket of black and white chips. Used by all Berthold Indians. Presented by Surg. C C Gray & Asst Surg W. Matthews USA.
131	D. 34	Mandan Head-dress, used in the "Buffalo dance" and worn at the same time with the medicine Shield. Presented by Surg C C Gray & Asst Surg W Matthews USA.

132	D. 35.	Mandan Medicine Shield used with the Head-dress in the Buffalo dance. The outside is painted to represent fan Buffalo tracks on the prairie, and inside to represent an owl under a rainbow. Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg W. Matthews U.S.A.
133	B. 11.	Gros Ventre War Shield, in constant use. The face is painted to represent a "sunrise". Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst Surg W Matthews USA.
134	F. 20.	Horn Bag used by the Uinkz-papa-Sioux. Made of a Buffalo Calf's head. Presented by Hospital Steward J. E. Jones. USA.
135	G. 1.	"Pomme Blanche" The root of a leguminous plant prepared for baking. Used as food by the Indians of Dakota Territory. Presented by Surg C C Gray & asst Surg W Matthews USA.
136	G. 2.	Prepared Bark of Cornus Sericea as used for smoking by the Indians of Dakota Territory. Presented by Hospital Steward J. E. Jones. USA.

37 G.3. Arickaree Medicine Bag, containing an unknown root used as a styptic.

Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. N. Matthews USA.

38. D.36. Sankton Sioux Bullet Pouch, sometimes used for holding paint.

Presented by Hospital Steward J. E. Jones, USA

39 A.49. War and Hunting Arrows, obtained from the tribes at Fort Berthold D.T. Such arrows are now but seldom used.

Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. N. Matthews USA.

40 G.4. Dried Pemmican of Buffalo meat used as food by all Indians.

Presented by Surg. C. C. Gray & Asst. Surg. N. Matthews USA.

41. A.50. An Arrow which passed through the body of John Locke, Sutler's employé at Fort Rice Dakota Territory. Patient recovered.

Contributed by Bvt. Maj. C. E. Goddard Asst. Surgeon USA.

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142	D. 37	Kickapoo Saddle, captured by a scout of 4th U.S. Cavalry near Camp Verde, Texas. Presented by Brt. Maj. J. V. D. Middleton Asst. Surg U.S.A.
143.	B. 12.	Three Comanche Shields, captured by a detachment of 6th U.S. Cavalry at Paint Creek, Texas. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.
144	A. 51.	Comanche Bow, Quiver, 9 Arrows, Scalping Knife, Tinder Bag, Flint, Steel and Tinder, captured near Paint Creek, Texas, by a detachment of 6th U.S. Cavalry: Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.
145	D. 38	Tonkawa Doll Babies. The hair is Comanche. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA,
146	D. 39.	Tonkawa Head Ornament, made from the Ear of a black bear. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry. McElderry USA,

147	D. 40.	Sonkawa Head Ornament, made from Comanche Hair. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.
148	D. 41.	Sonkawa Head Ornament - Silver. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA
149	D. 42.	Sonkawa "Hah-whoothes" used in the War Dance. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA
150	C. 7.	Girdle and Tinder Bag made from the skin of a Comanche Indian slain in battle by a Sonkawa Indian. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA
151.	D. 43.	Sonkawa Arm Ornament made from an antelope horn. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.

2	D. 44.	Tonkawa Squaw's Girdle of Otter Skin. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA
3	F. 15.	Tonkawa War Drum. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA
4	B. 13.	Tonkawa Tomahawk Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA
55		
56	D. 45.	Tonkawa Head Ornament, made from the leg of a Great Horned Owl. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.
57	D. 46.	Tonkawa Ornament for the Arm. made from the claw of a Cougar. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.

158	G. 5.	Berries - supposed to be the fruit of the Mountain Laurel, called by the Tonkawa's "Ouwah-cholue" used as a medicine, and also during their dances to produce an exhilaration. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA
159	A. 52.	Boy's Bow and arrows. Tonkawa. Used in killing small birds &c. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.
160	F. 16.	Tonkawa "Wharts-how" an instrument used in dressing the hides of Deer & Buffalo. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.
161	A. 53.	Tonkawa Bow, Quiver, and 27 Arrows Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA.
162	D. 47.	Buffalo Robe. Dressed and painted by the Tonkawa Indians. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry USA

3.	D. 48	Tonkawa Riding Whip. Presented by Asst. Surg. Henry McElderry. USA.
4	B. 14.	Small Indian Stone axe, weighing 12½ oz, from Brunswick, Georgia Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. C. H. Taylor.
5	B. 15	Portions of two Lance Heads of milky quartz. from Brunswick, Georgia. Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. C. H. Taylor.
66	A. 54	Thirteen Stone arrow-heads, quartz, from Brunswick - Georgia. Contributed by Act. Asst. Surg. C. H. Taylor.
67	A. 55	Three Yaw arrows. Presented by Surg. R. E. Fryer, U. S. A.
68	A. 56	Five Apache Arrows Presented by Surg. R. E. Fryer USA

9.	A. 57.	Six Cheyenne Arrows. Presented by Surgeon G. E. Fryer, U.S.A.
70	A. 58.	Five Kiowa Arrows. Presented by Surgeon G. E. Fryer, U.S.A.
71.	A. 60	Assiniboine Bow and Quiver Presented by Asst. Surg. James R. Kimball USA.
72	A. 61	Twelve Assiniboine Arrows Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball. USA.
73	A. 62.	Seven Unk-papa Sioux Arrows. Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball USA
74	A. 63. Copied for Freeden acc. 517,816	Six Arrows taken from the dead bodies of a white man and negro, killed by Sioux Indians, May 13, 1868, near Fort Buford Dakota Territory. Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball. USA.

5	B.16.	Sioux War Club found near the bodies of the men mentioned in 1744. Presented by Asst. Surg. J. P. Kimball, USA.
6	A.64.	Two Mandan Arrows. Presented by Asst. Surg. J. P. Kimball USA.
7	A.65.	Three Arickaree Arrows. Presented by Asst. Surg. J. P. Kimball USA.
8	B.17.	Assiniboine War Club. Presented by Asst. Surg. J. P. Kimball USA.
9	D.49	Assiniboine War Bonnet Presented by Asst. Surg. J. P. Kimball USA.
0	D.50	Shirt and Leggins used as a War Dress by Assiniboines. Presented by Asst. Surg. J. P. Kimball USA.

D. 51 Belt of Assiniboine manufacture, containing flints, punch and whetstone, and awl for mending moccasons.

Presented by Asst. Surg. J. B. Kimball USA.

E. 13 Piece of Sinew for thread. from Assiniboines.

Presented by Asst Surg. J B. Kimball USA.

B. 18 Scalping Knife and Sheath. Assiniboine

Presented by Asst. Surg. J B Kimball USA.

4 F. 24. Assiniboine Drum. before use it is heated over a fire

Presented by Asst. Surg. J B Kimball USA.

5 F. 25. Assiniboine Stone Hammer for beating Pemmican.

Presented by Asst Surg. J B Kimball USA.

6 F. 26. Assiniboine Medicine Rattle used in incantations over the sick

Presented by Asst Surg J B Kimball USA.

F. 27. Tortoise Shell and Wooden Dishes - Iro-
of Assiniboine manufacture.

Presented by Asst. Surg. Jas. B. Kimball USA.

F. 28 Assiniboine Wooden Ladle

Presented by Asst. Surg. Jas B. Kimball USA.

F. 29 Four Assiniboine Spoons, made of wood or horns of the mountain sheep or buffalo.

Presented by Asst. Surg. Jas B Kimball USA.

F. 30. Assiniboine Knife or Scraper for dressing buffalo hides. made of Elk horn.

Presented by Asst. Surg. Jas B Kimball USA.

G. 6. Assiniboine Medicine for the cure of rattle snake bites. The root is chewed and applied to the bitten part, while the patient looks steadfastly at the medicine or charm in the box

Presented by Asst Surg. Jas B Kimball USA.

G. 7. Assiniboine Medicine for Epistaxis. Used by being thrown upon live coals and the patient inhaling the smoke through his nostrils

Presented by Asst. Surg. Jas B Kimball USA.

G. 8. Assiniboine Food. (Pomme Blanche) an excellent root much used by the Indians of Dakota. Eaten raw or boiled when freshly gathered. When dried it is pounded into flour & baked.

Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball. USA.

D. 52 Blackfoot Calumet or Peace Pipe.

Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball USA.

D. 53 Assiniboine Pipe, Tobacco Pouch and Tobacco. or Kinnickinnick, being a mixture of plug tobacco and red willow.

Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball USA

D. 54. Gros Ventre Pipe Stem

Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball USA

D. 55 Blackfoot Tobacco Pipe

Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball USA

D. 56 Assiniboine Dominoes or Dice for gaming.

Presented by Asst. Surg. J. R. Kimball USA

D.57. Two pairs of Assiniboine Moccasons.

Presented by Asst. Surg. Jas. R. Kimball USA

D.58 Dress of a Crow Squaw.

Presented by Asst. Surg. Jas R. Kimball USA

A.66 Sioux Bow, Bow Case & Arrows.

Presented by J. Frazer Boughton. Act. Asst. Surg USA

D.59 Sioux Saddle Cloth.

Presented by J. Frazer Boughton Act. Asst Surg.

D.60 Stripes embroidered with porcupine quills, for shirts, leggins &c. Sioux manufacture.

Presented by J. F. Boughton Act Asst. Surg

D.61. Sioux Shell Ear-rings and necklace also an iron Bracelet.

Presented by J. F. Boughton Act. Asst. Surg.

D.62 Sioux Moccasons

Presented by Act. Asst. Surg. J. Frazer Boughter.

B.19. Sioux Scalp Knife Sheath

Presented by Act. Asst. Surg. J. Frazer Boughter.

D.63. Sioux Riding Whip

Presented by Act. Asst. Surg. J. Frazer Boughter.

C.8 Sankton Sioux War Feather, indicates the number of Enemies slain in battle.

Presented by Act. Asst. Surg. J. F. Boughter USA

A.67. Shoshone Bow and four arrows. The bow is made of the bow of an ox yoke obtained along the emigrant routes. They are soaked in hot water and then bent into their present shape, reversing the curve as found. The compound curve in the middle is thus easily obtained. The outer part of the bow is covered with shreds of tendons which increases its elasticity. Two of the arrows are round pointed and are used in shooting small game. The other two arrows have triangular iron heads.

Presented by Asst. Surg. Wm E. Waters USArmy.

A.68 Ute Bow and two Arrows. The bow is made from an Ox Yoke - (See 209. A.67.

Collected by Asst. Surg. W. E. Waters USA.

A.69 Bannack Bow and two Arrows. The bow is made from an Ox Yoke (See 209 A.67)

Collected by Asst Surg. Wm E Waters USA.

A.70. A poisoned Navajo Arrow.

Collected by Asst. Surg. W. E. Waters USA.

B.20 Tomahawk made in the East and sold to the Indians by Traders. The specimen is made to be used as a pipe, but it is of doubtful utility in that respect and seems not to have been used as such by the owner.

Collected by Asst. Surg. W. E. Waters USA.

A. 71 Bow Case and Quiver.

Presented by Asst. Surg. Wm. E. Waters U.S. Army.

B 21 An Indian War club consisting of an ovoid quartz pebble fastened to a stick two and three fourths feet in length, by hide, The handle is ornamented with beads.

Presented by Act Asst Surg. R. P. Hitz.

H 72 An iron arrow head, three and one half inches in length, removed from lung of Nathaniel Crabtree. killed by Indians (supposed to be Sioux) April 24th 1868 It had fractured the second and third, left ribs. From "Camp Cook" Montana Ty.

Cyrist for Feeley Acc. 517,508

Presented by Hosp. Stewd. E. T. Smith U.S.A.

F. 31 Fragments of Indian Earthen Kettles, From Indian mounds, near Ft Wadsworth Dakota Ty.

Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort

F	32	Fragments of pottery from an Indian Mound near Vicksburg Mississippi Presented by Bvt Brig Genl C. Swift Surg U.S.A. Medical Director 4th Mil Div.
E	14	Fragments of lower maxilla and os parietal picked up on the surface of an ancient Indian mound, near Vicksburg Miss in Oct. 1863. They had been ploughed up four months previously. Presented by Bvt Brig Genl C. Swift Surg U.S.A. Medical Director 4th Mil Div.
B	22	A Sioux Lance made from the blade of a non-commissioned officer's sword, which is ornamented and fastened to a stick, about five feet in length, by Buffalo hide Presented by Bvt Maj J. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
F	33	A Crow Saddle made out of Elk Horn. Presented by Bvt Maj J. M. Horton U.S.A.

	B	23	A Sioux war club, made from a boulder stone, which is fastened to a handle of wood about fifteen inches in length and the whole being covered with parflesh, or raw hide. This was used in the Fort Philip Kearney Massacre of Dec 21st 1866.
			Presented by Bvt Maj J. M. Norton Asst Surg U.S.A.
3	D	64	An Indian (Sioux) Red stone pipe and a stick used for cleaning out the bowl of the pipe.
			Presented by Bvt Maj J. M. Norton Asst Surg U.S.A.
4	D	65	An Arapahoe Tobacco Pouch, ornamented with beads.
			Presented by Bvt Maj J. M. Norton Asst Surg U.S.A.
5	A.	73.	Two Arapahoe arrows, iron tipped, from Fort Philip Kearney Massacre Dec 21st 1866.
			Presented by Bvt Maj J. M. Norton Asst Surg U.S.A.
26	A.	74.	One Crow arrow, from the Fort Philip Kearney Massacre of Dec. 21st 1866.
			Presented by Bvt Maj J. M. Norton Asst Surg U.S.A.

A	75	Six Arapahoe arrows, from Battle of August 2nd 1867. on the Prairie near Fort Philip Kearney D. T.
		Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
A	76	Sixteen Crow Arrows
		Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
A	77	Seventeen Sioux arrows.
		Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A.
A	78	Eight Cheyenne Arrows.
		Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
A.	79	Ten Specimens of different kinds of arrows.
		Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A.
A	30	An Ogallalla Sioux Bow, marked Ft Philip Kearney.
		Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A

	D	66	A Crow Riding whip, with an ornamented wistlet Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
4	E	34	A Sioux Lariat made of Buffalo raw-hide Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg. U.S.A.
5	D	67	One pair of Sioux moccasins Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
6	D	68	A specimen of smoked Elk skin Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg. U.S.A
7	E	35	An Indian (Crow) ornamented awl case Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
38	D	69	A Sioux medicine bag ornamented with beads Presented by Bvt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A

D 70 A Sioux paint bag to carry the paint with which they paint their bodies.

Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg. U.S.A

D 71 A specimen of white buck-skin used by the Sioux Indians for moccasins

Presented by Brt. Maj S. M. Horton Asst. Surg. U.S.A

D 72 A Crow scalp pouch, containing three Sioux scalp locks

Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A

D 73 A Sioux scalp pouch, ornamented

Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg. U.S.A

B 24 A Sioux knife scabbard

Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A

D 74 A pair of Arapahoe moccasins.

Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A

D	75	A set of Sioux scalp feathers: from an attack on wood cutters at Big Piney Dec 15, 1867
		Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg. U.S.A.
B	25	A Sioux Gun Case
		Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
D	76	A, Sioux Provision Bag.
		Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg. U.S.A.
D	77	Tanned Skin of Rocky Mountain Sheep
		Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg. U.S.A.
D	78	An Elk horn whip handle.
		Presented by Brt Maj. S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A.
D	79	An Arapahoe pipe of Black Quartz Stone
		Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A

1	D	80	A garnished Buffalo Robe wrought with Porcupine quills by the Cheyennes Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
2	D	81	A Porcupine Tail Comb, used by the Crow Indians Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
3	D	82	A haversack made of Buffalo skin. Presented by Brt Maj S. M. Horton Asst Surg U.S.A
4	G	9	Grape vine root, and a bottle of bitters made from the same, esteemed by Oregon Trappers as an antiperiodic Presented by
5	F	35	A large stone hammer, used for breaking the bones of slaughtered animals to obtain the marrow Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort
6	B	25	A small stone hammer, used as a weapon of warfare Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort

1	F	36	Two stone thimbles analogous to a sailor's palm Presented by Act Asst Surg. H. J. Comfort
8	F	37	Bone awls, or needles, used to perforate the skins of animals; they have no eye for the reception of a thread, Presented by Act Asst Surg. H. J. Comfort
1	F	38	A perforated horn found in an Indian mound, evidently used as an implement Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort
0	F	39	Two stones, used in sharpening needles Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort
1	F	40	A stone adze used in dressing the skins of animals Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort
2	F	41	A muscle shell having been used as a spoon, Presented by Act Asst Surg. H. J. Comfort

A 81 A spear head & several arrow heads: from an ancient mound, Dakota Ty.

Presented by Act Asst Surg. A. J. Comfort

F 42 A scapula of some animal, bearing the impress of mechanical agency, It has been converted into a household utensil

Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort

F 43 A stone used for dressing arrows.

Presented by Act Asst Surg. A. J. Comfort

F 44 Two bits of horn, apparently fashioned for use as implements

Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort

E 15. Two fragments of skull, "the only human bones found in this mound"

Presented by Act Asst Surg. A. J. Comfort

68	G	10	Specimens of Tipsinna, or Dakota Turnips. In one jar the dried vegetable is shown, in the other it is denuded of the rind, chipped and prepared for winter use. The latter specimen is identical with No. 135 and the former with 193.
			Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort
69	E	16	An instrument made out of a gourd (cucurbita lagenaria), used to mark time at Indian dances
			Presented by Lieut D. H. Kelton 11th Inf'y. (Thro' Dr Comfort)
70	D	33	A riding whip, with beaded wristlet
			Presented by Act Asst Surg. N. J. Comfort
271	D	34	A collar of bears claws worn by a Yacctona Chief
			Presented by Act Asst Surg. N. J. Comfort
272	D	33	A riding whip of Tu Chunka Guta, the lash of which is very curiously plaited.
			Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort

18	I	45	An instrument used by the Dakotas in playing ball. Described in Neils history of Minnesota Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort
74	D	86	A specimen of quilt work designed to represent the head and horns of a Buffalo, with a bird sitting on each horn. Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort
75	G	11	Dried grass having the odor of new mown hay, used by the Dakotas as a perfume Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort
276	E	17	Skulls of small animals (Fiber Zibethicus), having apparently been used as ornaments Found in mound "No. 1." Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort
277	F	46	Cutting instruments of flint. Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort
278	D	87	A piece of bone fashioned by hand Presented by Act Asst Surg N. J. Comfort

279	E	47	Two pieces of Pottery, one with a hole drilled through, the other has had a pit imparted to it while in a plastic state. Presented by Act Asst Surg. H. J. Comfort
280	E	48	The point of a bone needle Presented by Act Asst Surg. H. J. Comfort
281	E	18	Teeth found in a sepulchral mound, those bearing black spots, belong to a cranium found in mound No 2 Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort
282	E	19	Charcoal bones and ashes taken from the hearth in a dwelling mound Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort
283	E	20	Cranium (without lower maxilla) of a beaver (castor canadensis) exhumed from an ancient mound in Dakota Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort

E	21	Cranium of a Prairie wolf (Canis latrans) without the lower maxilla Presented by Act Asst Surg. H. J. Comfort
E	22	Cranium of a skunk (mephitis occidentalis). from an ancient mound in Dakota Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort
E	23	Fragments of bones of birds and fish from an ancient mound in Dakota. Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort
E	24	Three skulls of musk-rats (Fiber zibethicus). without the lower maxilla From mound in Dakota Presented by Act Asst Surg. H. J. Comfort
E	25	Fragments of skull of a skunk (Mephitis Occidentalis) from an ancient mound in Dakota. Presented by Act Asst Surg H. J. Comfort

E	26	A few of the bones of a human foetus Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort
E	27	Miscellaneous bones of birds and small carnivora Presented by Act Asst Surg. A. J. Comfort
E	28	A number of teeth of some ruminant, probably the Buffalo Presented by Act Asst Surg. A. J. Comfort
2 E	29	Pieces of flint supposed to have been broken by human agency Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort
3 E	311	Fragments of a Unio, from an ancient mound in Dakota Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort
4 F	49	An Indian hatchet, found on a hill side near Keewick Albemarle Co. Va 1867 Presented by E. C. Mead Esq.

A	82	Three quartz arrow heads, found near Keswick Albemarle Co Va.
		Presented by E. C. Mead Esq.
A	83	A Pah Ute Bow, Quiver & (twenty (20) Arrows. The arrows have red shafts with wooden tips, four of them are iron headed, ten have quartz heads, & on the remainder the heads are wanting
		Presented by Bvt Lieut Col, Thos McMillin Asst Surg U.S.A.
B	26	A Mojave war club.
		Presented by Bvt Lieut Col. Thos McMillin Asst Surg U.S.A.
A	84	A Bow, Bow-case, Quiver & fifteen arrows, formerly the property of Manuelita, a Navajo war chief.
		Presented by Bvt Maj J. F. Weeds Asst Surg U.S.A
A	85	One Navajo Bow.
		Presented by Bvt Maj J. F. Weed Asst Surg U.S.A

10	F	50	One Navajo Girdle Presented by Bvt Maj J. F. Weeds Asst Surg U.S.A.
11	F	51	One Navajo Saddle-blanket. Presented by Bvt Maj J. F. Weeds Asst Surg. U.S.A.
12	B	27	A Navajo War spear Presented by Bvt Maj J. F. Weeds Asst Surg U.S.A.
13	B	28	A Navajo Shield Presented by Bvt Maj J. F. Weeds Asst Surg. U.S.A.
14	E	31	Charcoal from ancient tumuli in Dakota Territory Presented by Act Asst Surg A. J. Comfort
15			

6	F 52	Fragments of Pottery from an Indian mound eleven miles south east of Camp Douglas Utah Territory, also five beads.
		Presented by Hospital Surg F Meacham U.S.A.
7	H 86	Twenty one (21) Indian arrow heads from an Indian mound, seven miles south east of Camp Douglas Utah Territory
		Presented by Hospital Surg F. Meacham U.S.A.
8		A specimen of earth or clay eaten by the Navajo Indians, This is said to be the best kind
		Presented by Surgeon B. H. Clements U.S.A